

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
The Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

Terms Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.
Daily (Six Days in the Week) 1 Year, \$5.50
Daily, Six Months, 3.00
Daily, Three Months, 1.50
Daily (Three Days in the Week) 1.00
Daily (Two Days in the Week) .50
Daily (One Day) .25
Weekly (Six Months in Advance) 1.00
Weekly (One Year) 1.50

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carrier.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

[The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(Editorial Rooms) 523 | Counting Room, 522

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, MARCH 15, 1898.

Something in a Name.

The Scottish subjects of her majesty, Queen Victoria, are renewing their agitation of the right to the recognition they are entitled to under the treaty of union between England and Scotland, made in 1707, when it was agreed in the first article that the two kingdoms of England and Scotland should "from that date and forever after, be united into one kingdom by the name of Great Britain." This provision, the Scotchmen say, was intended to protect the national honor of Scotland, and was regarded by both sides as the "corner stone of the treaty." A petition recently addressed to the queen, a copy of which is before us, calls attention to the well known historical facts leading up to the adoption of the common name of the two countries, which was not to be England, and was the result of deliberations on the part of the representatives of England for more than a century and a half, beginning in 1547. It also shows that the observance of this article of the treaty has not been followed by the government for many years past.

The petition distinctly states that "the international courtesy and fairness on the part of the English people and public men has disappeared and the first article of the treaty has been treated by them with indifference." The Scotch people protest that the general and continuance of the use of the terms "England" and "English" in an imperial sense is an aggression of the national honor of Scotland. They regard it as implying that Scotland is merely a province of England, and not one of the parties to a union of two kingdoms, each with its distinct national character, and united under a treaty in which it was expressly stipulated that the name "England" should be dropped in the imperial sense and that the united kingdom should always be known as Great Britain.

The petitioners to the queen protest against the "unjust and unconstitutional attempt to Anglicize the united kingdom," and to make "England and Englishmen the sole representatives of British power and of the British name." They look to her imperial majesty to preserve for them their constitutional rights as Scotsmen, as defined in the first article of the treaty of union. The petition is supplemented with a long list of extracts from speeches from the throne, from treaties and other agreements with foreign powers, diplomatic correspondence, orders from her majesty, speeches by public officers and British statesmen, and even from inscriptions on monuments commemorating the deeds of British soldiers on the field of battle, where the Scotch took part. In which the terms "England" and "English" are invariably used exclusively, in violation of the treaty stipulating that the united kingdom should only be known imperially, or officially as "Great Britain," which is the real name of the kingdom, and not "England," the latter merely being a party to the union, as is Scotland.

This is a matter of national pride with the Scotchmen, and although it may be regarded by outsiders as a mere technical point raised by them, national pride is something which never should be offended. The Scotch have been devotedly attached to the kingdom and have always been loyal subjects to the British rulers. They have furnished to the British armies some of their bravest and most patriotic soldiers, and they simply insist upon the recognition of the terms of the treaty, as loyal subjects claiming their national honor is involved. It may be regarded as a sentimental insistence, and yet it is the sort of sentiment that inspires patriotism, and in view of the indifference and assumption of the Englishmen they are doing no more than insisting upon their treaty rights, for which under the circumstances no one can blame them.

The men who will do the fighting if war comes are not the men who are whipping Spain with their mouths now, and who are finding fault with the President because he did not plunge the country into a bloody contest a year ago, when it was illly prepared for war. President McKinley was himself a soldier and is being sustained by men who were soldiers, as well as by all intelligent and patriotic Americans.

Without a dissenting voice in either house, Congress has voted \$50,000,000 for national defense.—Jackson Herald.

They all voted that way, but one Republican member of the house from Pennsylvania began to express his opposition when he was hushed into silence.—Parker's Sentinel.

Are we to infer from this that the Sentinel believes that this one member's Republicanism was responsible for this attitude? At a time when political divi-

sions are laid aside in the discussion of this question, and when patriotism has drowned out every party line, why the indulgence in such an intimation? The member was speaking for himself and for no party. The solid mass of representatives spoke, regardless of party affiliations, for the whole country. Is the Sentinel hard pushed for partisan material? We are glad to note that it is perhaps the only paper in the country that would indulge in so foolish a reference.

What Might Be.
Some of our Democratic contemporaries in various parts of the country are seriously proposing General Fitzhugh Lee for President in 1900. The Democratic party would honor itself by the nomination of General Lee, were the thing possible, for it would mean a great deal more than the mere honoring of a man who has distinguished himself as a patriot, a clear-headed diplomat, a courageous, self-sacrificing citizen and one who has proven himself the possessor of rare ability, in whose hands the welfare of the country would be safe. But it is not possible.

It is interesting to reflect what might be the result were a presidential election to be held next fall, instead of two years later. In the present state of public opinion, and at a time when the whole country is stirred with a wave of patriotic fervor, such as has not been witnessed before in the recent generation, when party questions have for the moment been laid aside, and every citizen has but one thought affecting the vital interest of the republic; when the national spirit overshadows all else, it is possible that, if conventions were to be held within a few weeks to nominate presidential candidates, the Democracy would turn to the suggestion of General Lee's name with an enthusiasm that would overwhelm all opposition that might develop within the party. With equal unanimity the Republican party would accord to President McKinley a renomination.

This might insure a contest void of party bitterness, each party vying with the other to see its favorite honored, and each, of course, prepared with patriotic intention to accord loyalty the success of either. Whatever the politicians might rule, the popular enthusiasm would dictate only the course of sustaining the administration in a time of a crisis with a foreign power, and, under circumstances wherein the two opposing candidates would not be divided as to policy, having been, by the very nature of things, in perfect accord, the matter would resolve itself into one of personal choice among the voters. It would be a presidential campaign almost without prejudice, to say nothing of its being without precedent.

This is, of course, but interesting speculation and nothing more. Could such a thing be the wholesome effect on the country would be immeasurable. But it would have another effect, which would be realized some time later. It would leave the Democratic party from itself. The heresies that have crept into the party platform would be subservient to the other feeling. General Lee's popularity, and the wave of enthusiasm created by him in a convention would overwhelm all attempts to make paramount those heresies, for General Lee's personality and the services he is performing for the country would surmount everything else.

On purely national party questions, or the question, rather, which the Democracy, so-called, has declared is paramount, General Lee is not in accord with the party, though a Democrat. On the question of the currency he is a gold standard man. He is opposed to free silver. This is why it is that only at such a time as we mention would he be apt to receive the nomination. We believe the popular feeling among the rank and file would nominate him, but should the crisis pass and the war feeling subside, again the party would be divided. The line between the two wings on the question of the currency would be as strong as ever. While he would be no less popular personally, General Lee would not then be the logical candidate, as he would be at this time. Though the country might be delighted to honor him for the worth he has shown, he would never surrender his principles in favor of an honest currency, even to gain the presidency, for he has shown himself not to be made of that quality of material. But two years must go by, and worthy as he is, this is why General Lee cannot be the nominee of the dominating faction of the Democratic party, unless it risks itself of the passing silver craze, and returns to the principles of traditional Democracy to which he adheres.

A Question of Humanity.
The assassination down south of a colored man whom McKinley appointed postmaster has become a national incident. But why are all the colored men that are appointed taken from the south. Why not appoint a colored man postmaster at Canton or Cleveland.—Parker's Sentinel (Dem.)

All the colored men that are appointed are not taken from the south. In the case of this man who, with his innocent babe, was murdered by a mob, he was postmaster in a community in which the majority of citizens were men of his own color. His wife and remaining children were wounded and an attempt was made to burn them alive in their homes, by white men.

Has not the Sentinel a word to say in denunciation of this disgrace to a civilized country, instead of attempting to make a silly demagogic partisan point? Is there no question of humanity involved in the incident?

A lighted cigarette thrown carelessly among a lot of papers in the Bowery Mission lodging house in New York city caused the fire which resulted in the loss of eleven lives, the narrow escape from death of many others, and the destruction of the property. That is what one man or boy with a cigarette did. Carelessness is responsible for the dreadful tragedy, and the person who was guilty of it is unfortunately unknown.

The enthusiasm with which the work of preparing for the several conventions that are to be held in Wheeling during the coming months is being pushed augurs well for the success of each occasion. The people of the city, and particularly the business community, seem to

realize the importance of encouraging the efforts of the committees and the advantages to be derived from the gathering of many visitors, and are encouraging the arrangements that are being made. Wheeling hospitality will win laurels for itself from those who will attend the conventions.

The talk about that \$50,000,000 appropriation being a "peace" measure is largely bosh. Very little of it will be spent for bouquets, ice cream or popguns. The cash will go for what we should have had long ago—an adequate fighting outfit.—Register.

For that very reason it may be properly called a peace measure. Such a measure for such a purpose is naturally and essentially a peace measure. History, and not mere theory, sustains this proposition, and there is no division in the minds of military and naval authorities, nor in the minds of the great statesmen of the past and present, on the doctrine laid down by George Washington, that the surest way to maintain peace is to be prepared for war. There is no "bosh" about it. It is an accepted doctrine throughout civilization, and while it does not always prevent war, it has had an excellent effect in assuring peace in many instances, and may in the present one.

Indications that Spain is anxious to settle the Cuban question are multiplying. There is little doubt that the government at Madrid realizes its inability to ever crush the rebellion, and is now willing to come to terms, granting almost anything short of actual independence. The more moderate tone of the Spanish press seems to confirm reports that have been published to this effect of late.

The New York Press makes the appropriate suggestion that if Mr. Bryan intends to claim that carload of lifted mortgages which Kansas intends to cremate at Omaha is nothing but old wall paper, let him now speak or ever hereafter hold his peace.

WHAT THE BACHELOR SAYS.

Every woman would be happy if she could get feet to fit her shoes.

The average old bachelor would as lief pet a garden snail as a baby.

The only men that always talk shop when they meet each other are the ministers.

In every congregation you can count at least three women in church who are chewing gum.

No man is near so happy when he is married as he was when he was engaged, but he's generally a lot more comfortable.

A woman doesn't always look in the mirror because she thinks she is pretty; half the time it's to see if you will get the same old gag.—New York Press.

Ayer's Newspaper Annual.

N. W. Ayer & Son's American Newspaper Annual for 1898 is fully up to the standard of the former publications of this firm. It contains a carefully prepared list of newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, territories and Dominion or Canada, with valuable information regarding their circulation, issue, date of establishment, political or other distinctive features, names of editors and publishers, and street addresses in cities of fifty thousand inhabitants and upward, together with the population of the counties and places in which the papers are published. Also a description of every place in the United States and Canada in which a newspaper is published, including railroad, telegraph, express and banking facilities.

The value of the book is at once apparent, forming a valuable guide to the judicious placing of any line of advertising. Price \$5. N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, Penna.

The Pessimistic Cuss.

I hate the pessimistic cuss,
Who's sniveling all the time;
Who's every word is nothing but
Some long, luxurious, wheedling
For some there are you know them, too.
Who can't see any light
When June with sunshine floods the earth,
And skies are blue and bright.

He whines because the weather's hot,
He whimpers when it's cold,
And always talks of chinchbugs when
He hears the church bell toll,
When showers fall, he talks of floods,
When they do not, of drought,
A north wind's sure to bring a frost,
A hurricane, the south.

He says the nation's going to smash,
Our statesmen he dubs fools;
The government is on the rocks,
Our Presidents are rascals.
The currency must be reformed—
Any old plan will do—
And when that's done, he'll be the first
To whine for something new.

Appendicitis, pestilence,
He knows more than all the while;
He dreams more bad-luck omens than
Fellows of the Nile.
His only mission seems to be
To leave a shadow black
On every woman, man and child
He meets along life's track.

God knows we all have sorrows, griefs,
And crosses hard to bear;
And into every life there come
Some days dark with despair.
No more so bright but clouds may fall
Across our paths ere night
Shuts down her curtain on the world,
And hides it from our sight.

And yet there's not a cloud so dark
But sunlight on it streams,
And through the rifts, if we but look,
We oft may see the beams.
Speak words of cheer to those you meet,
Like jewels let them fall,
And when you can't give utterance
To these, don't speak at all.
—Minneapolis Journal.

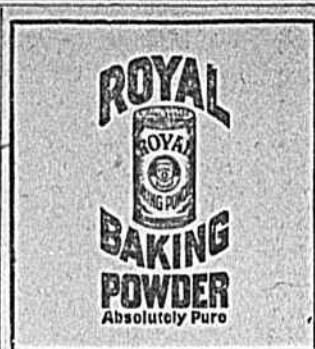
How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's family Pills are the best. Testimonials free.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPRINKLE CURE TREATMENT for torturing, itching, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with less of pain.—Warm bath with Cuticura Soap, gentle applications of Cuticura (ointment), and full doses of Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura
Is sold throughout the world. PUTS DOWN ITCH TO CURE ITCHING DISEASES. Free. RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Healed by Cuticura Soap.



A SCIENTIFIC MARVEL.

Portraits Transmitted Over Hundreds of Miles of Wire by Telegraph.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Through the courtesy of the New York Herald the Inquirer is enabled to lay before its readers in to-day's issue two pictures received by telegraph from Key West yesterday. They were sent and received by means of a transmitter and receiver invented by Ernest A. Hummel, a manufacturing jeweler, of St. Paul, Minn. It is more than 200 miles by wire from Key West to U.S. Herald's library, where the pictures were received, by far the longest distance that pictures have ever been sent in that way. In an alcove of the Herald's library the receiving machine stood, looking much like a miniature printing press. Beside it was a telegraph table. The wire connections had been carefully made by a veteran operator, who sat before it waiting for the machine to begin work. A wire had been provided by the Western Union Telegraph Company. It ran out of the Herald building to the main New York office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, then through Philadelphia, Washington, and Jacksonville, over swamp land to Punta Rassa, on the southwestern coast of Florida, and then by 120 miles of cable at the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico to far away Key West.

Clicking over the wire from the main office of the telegraph company at half past three o'clock came the message: "We have Key West and will connect you at once." Then the clicking stopped, and in a few minutes the machinery of the receiver began to move. A carriage run by a minute motor and having a projecting arm, the end holding a fine steel point, commenced moving backward and forward. Under the point and held firm and smooth on a bed of brass were two sheets of white paper, each four and one-half inches square, and between them carbon sheets to make a copy. Across the paper traveled the point, making broken lines of dots and dashes. At each trip across the point was moved by finely graduated ratchets very slightly from the lines in which it had moved the preceding time.

In Key West the inventor, Mr. Hummel, a Herald artist, a Herald correspondent and a telegraph operator were sitting beside the transmitter. The artist had drawn a picture on tin. He had redrawn the lines with a fine brush dipped in a solution of shellac, which is a non-conductor of electricity. A platinum point on the projecting arm of the transmitter was moving backward and forward across the picture regulating the motion of the steel point moving over the paper on the brass bed of the receiving instrument in the Herald library.

Wherever the platinum point in the transmitter touched a line of the shellac the surface was broken and the steel point in the receiver was thrown on the paper, tracing a line corresponding to that taken by the platinum point. When the latter passed the shellac the circuit closed again and the steel point lifted. Slowly the outline of a man's head appeared on the paper. Then the chin, the nose and the cheek bones were drawn. Hardly had the outlines of the eyes appeared when those at the receiver recognized the face of General Maximilian Gomez. The steel point moved down to the edge of the picture a few minutes later and stopped. It had been moving just three minutes. Immediately the telegraph instrument began to click. Key West was talking.

"Now you have the latest picture of General Maximilian Gomez, taken in the field in January, 1898," the operator said. "Received in good condition," went back the reply of the Herald operator. Key West spoke again: "Next picture American cruiser Montgomery entering Havana harbor and saluting Morro Castle." The machine that draws pictures at a range of 2,000 miles began to work again, and twenty-three minutes later the sketch of the American cruiser stood out on the paper.

An Overlooked Omission.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 13.—Saturday afternoon Governor Atkinson appointed General Appleton superintendent of weights and measures for the state. The new military code repealed, by an overlooked omission, his appointment, and as there has arisen an immediate necessity for such an officer the general has been appointed ad interim.

I DESIRE to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefore, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to you.—O. H. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by druggists.

Washington, D. C., and Return Only \$10 Via Pennsylvania lines from Wheeling, March 17, April 14 and May 12. Ten day return limit. For details apply to John G. Tomlinson or John Baile, ticket agents, Wheeling.

LAST EXCURSION

To Washington and Baltimore via Baltimore & Ohio.

Thursday, March 21. Round trip \$10. Tickets good ten days. For full information apply 1300 Market street or T. C. Burke, City Passenger Agent, B. & O. station.

THERE are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. Charles R. Goette, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is the remedy. Sold by R. H. List, Druggist, Wheeling, W. Va.

CASTORIA.

Do not annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Onskin's Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. Charles R. Goette, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros., Penn and Zane streets; Bowle & Co., Bridgeport.

CINDERELLA RANGES.



Before Deciding

About the New Cook Stove, See the Cinderella Ranges.

Examine them, and convince yourself that when we say they are the BEST, we only state facts. Made in all styles and sizes. Every new feature that is valuable to a housekeeper. Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money. "NONE BETTER—FEW AS GOOD."

Nesbitt & Bro.,

1312 Market Street.

REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday Morning, March 26, 1898,

at the north front door of the court house, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, the following described property, to-wit: A lot numbered 174 and 175 in O. A. Zane's addition to the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, situate at the northwest corner of Ohio and Huron streets, upon which are two frame dwellings of 5 rooms each. WILL BE OFFERED SEPARATELY AND AS A WHOLE. TERMS 50x120 FEET. Lots made known on day of sale.

RINEHART & TATUM,

THE CITY BANK BUILDING.

Telephone 219. Room No. 6.

Main Street Business Property for Sale.

The property at No. 1500 to 1506 Main street, now occupied by W. A. List & Co.; also Nos. 1510 and 1520, now occupied by H. K. Giffen & Co., subject to leases. This property for sale; will sell as a whole, or cut it into pieces to suit the buyer. Also 7-roomed brick dwelling at 2729 Eoff street, at a bargain. \$3,000. City Real Estate Security in sums to suit. To Let—Store rooms, offices and dwellings.

G. O. SMITH,

REAL ESTATE. FIRE INSURANCE. SURETY BONDS.

Exchange Bank Building.

FOR RENT.

6 rooms, attic, bath, laundry, No. 70 Ohio street.
Farm 11 acres, 4-room house, at Park View.
Farm 12 acres, 8-room house, by S. Bridge, near Tridellville.
6-room house No. 71 Florida street.
8-room house, bath, 126 1/2 Broadway.
3 rooms 150 Elm street, at \$7.00.
3 rooms No. 60 N. Washash street, at \$5.00.
4 rooms No. 25 S. Washash St., rent \$3.00.
4 rooms on Twelfth street.
7 rooms No. 727 Market street.
3 rooms and bath on South Broadway.
6 rooms at Park View, rent \$10.00.
6 rooms near Allegheny.
8 rooms, stable, about 2 1/2 acres of ground, fruit trees, on Edgington Lane.

ROLF & ZANE.

No. 30 Fourteenth Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.

First Appearance Here. The Famous English Beauty and Original Gaiety Girl, Cissy Fitzgerald, DANCE QUEEN.

In New York's Greatest Laughing Success, THE FOUNDLING.

As produced for 200 nights at Hoyt's Theatre, New York, by Charles Frohman.

Prices—\$1.00, 75c and 50c. Seats on sale at C. A. House's Music Store Monday, March 14.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17.

THE PEERLESS MAGICIAN

...KELLAR...

New and Bewildering Wonders. Creation of Men and Women from Spun. Projection of Astral Bodies. Kellar's Latest Invention, the Marvelous Hindoo Clock. Unique, Unaccountable, Startling.

Prices—\$1.00, 75c and 50c. Seats on sale at C. A. House's Music Store Tuesday, March 15.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights March 14, 15, 16. Matinee Wednesday. The Sensational Melo-dramatic Triumph, THE SPAN OF LIFE.

All scenery special and powerful company. Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50. Matinee prices—10, 25 and 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 17, 18, 19. Matinee Saturday. Lincoln J. Carter's Big Production, UNDER THE DOME.

A Naval Comedy Drama. Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50c. Matinee prices—10, 25 and 50c.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING & KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMPANY.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 10, 1898. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the city of Wheeling, W. Va., on

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of holding an election for directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

S. B. LIGGETT, Secretary.

Wedding Invitations.

Examples of New Styles can be seen at our Counting Room. Call and see them at + +

The Intelligencer,

25 and 27 + + Fourteenth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN roomers for furnished room, in good location. Address ROOM, care Intelligencer. mrls

CANARIES—500 HARTZ MOUNTAIN HOLLERS. Males \$2.00. Females \$1.00. HENRY HELMSHIGT'S, corner Market and Sixth streets. mrls

INFORMATION WANTED—I DESIRE to know the whereabouts of my brothers, Joseph and George Yeater, their children or grandchildren. Address any information to JACOB YEATER, Filley, Cedar Co., Mo. mrls-daw

WANTED—TO MANAGE—FOR A share of profits—a farm stocked with sheep. Would like to correspond with any person of capital to invest in sheep raising. Address Box 73, Morristown, Ohio. mrls-daw

MOVING TIME.

Why not throw that old stove away, rather than move it again, and come and buy a

WARREN STEEL RANGE.

The handsomest and best on the market. We will store it for you until April 1. GEO. W. JOHNSON'S SONS.

Emerald Lawn Grass Seed..... OUR OWN MIXTURE

Walter Marshall, 1012 Market Street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I wish to announce to my patrons and the public that I have removed my place of business from 1625 South street to 202 Main street. I can now give prompt attention to Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable prices. Will furnish estimates on application. Telephone 37. WM. F. C. SCHNELLE.

Something Elegant.

Imported from Wiesbaden, Germany, PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES. These berries are every one whole, and keep perfectly whole until used.

ALBERT STOLZ & CO.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK.

1521 Market St. Open Daily, 9 a. m. to Monday and Saturday Evenings.

New Steam Ferry Boat

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Size 81 feet long by 18 1/2 feet wide, shallow draft. For information, address No. 512 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mrls

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.

First of the Season at H. F. BEHRENS CO'S, 2217 Market Street.

FOR RENT.

120 S. Penn St., 7 rooms, bath room, both gasses.
125 S. Penn St., 3 rooms, bath room, both gasses.
153 S. Broadway St., 4 rooms, bath room